

GERMAN LABOR  
WAS OUTVOTEDFirst Clause of New Home  
Army Bill Passed  
UnamendedWHEN IT CAME UP  
IN THE REICHSTAGChancellor Made a Notable  
Speech in Introducing  
Man-Power Bill

London, Dec. 1.—The first clause of the German home army bill passed a second reading in the Reichstag unamended, according to a Berlin dispatch to Reuters. Socialist and Labor members voted in the negative.

Berlin, Dec. 1.—In an address to the Reichstag yesterday in introducing the man power bill Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg again announced that Germany was ready to end the war by a peace guaranteeing the existence and future of the nation.

In presenting the bill the chancellor made an address in regard to the military situation and the purposes of the bill. It was the chancellor's 60th birthday. He was decorated with the Iron Cross and his desk was decorated with chrysanthemums.

"The war continues, with its destructive forces," the chancellor said. "Accordingly, our enemies desire it. They celebrated the past summer as a period of victory. But did they obtain what they wanted?"

"Our lines are unbroken and Rumania, through which a great change of events was expected, is now atoning for what she did. God has helped us up to the present. He will help us further."

"The almost superhuman heroism of our troops, which cannot be expressed in words of thanks, and our clear conscience since we, the first and only ones, were ready and are ready to end the war by a peace guaranteeing our existence and our future," they give us moral right to such confidence.

"But," gentlemen, this right ought not to make us forget duty. Our enemies do not yet desire peace. They have superior numbers at their command and almost the whole world delivers war material to them."

The chancellor urged the necessity to do everything in Germany's power in order to maintain the necessary war material, saying:

"Harms that are idle assist the enemy."

The bill, he continued, had been discussed with the interested trades and in the Reichstag main committee and was in harmony with the patriotic spirit shown by the whole nation since the beginning of the war.

"On behalf of the confederate governments," the chancellor continued, "I ask you to assist in the work which will bring us new strength and guide us toward victory and peace."

BRITISH VICTORIES  
IN EAST AFRICAAt One Place 200 Germans Were Killed  
and 82 Made Prisoners and at Another 500 Were Captured.

London, Dec. 1.—The war office reports that a conspicuous success was gained by the British in their campaign against the Germans in East Africa. The enemy loss is estimated at 200 killed and 82 prisoners on the Ruhude river and 500 prisoners at Illembule mission station.

TO DEPORT BELGIAN WOMEN.

Germany Will Take Those Having Sewing Machines.

London, Dec. 1.—A Reuter despatch from Amsterdam contains the report from Faguet that male Belgians of Hasselt and Lanaye, between the ages of 17 and 50, and women and girls possessing sewing machines, will be deported to Germany.

86 PEOPLE KILLED

During Hunting Season in 15 States—Michigan Leads.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—Eighty-six persons were killed and 41 injured during the hunting season which closed yesterday in 15 states. The figures were compiled by the Chicago Tribune, which compares them with 59 dead and 66 injured for last year and 111 dead and 162 wounded for 1914.

KILLED ON FIRST FLIGHT.

Berne, Ind., Dec. 1.—While making his first flight in an airplane which he spent more than a year in building, Paul Rhorer, aged 19, son of Fred Rhorer, editor of the Berne Witness, was killed here yesterday afternoon. After he had attained a height of about 100 feet, Rhorer lost control of the machine and it crashed to the ground, killing the aviator.

TWO HUNTING FATALITIES

Occurred in Attleboro, Mass., Thanksgiving Day.

Attleboro, Mass., Dec. 1.—Two persons were killed here yesterday in hunting accidents. Violet Jewett, aged 10 years, was fatally wounded, when a shotgun accidentally exploded in the hands of her 16-year-old cousin, George Brask, 17 years old, was shot while hunting rabbits. No arrests were made in either case.

RUSSIANS CLAIM  
SUCCESS IN MOLDAVIA

The Teutonic grip on Rumania is tightening with three forces converging, unchecked, toward Bucharest. Despite the tenacious Rumanian resistance, the invaders under Mackensen and Falkenhayn are now almost within gunshot of the capital.

Russians are attacking heavily along the frontier of Moldavia in an attempted diversion in the Rumanians' favor. Petrograd reports pronounced success for this offensive. Berlin claims it a waste of blood and ammunition.

Greece today is at its greatest crisis. The entente demand for possession of arms and ammunition has expired. King Constantine is reported to have refused compliance. Admiral DuFortout had indicated that he will take radical measures to enforce the ultimatum.

CARRANZA GARRISON  
FLED IN DISORDERBrought Many Wounded Men to Juarez  
and Told of Great Piles of Bodies

Being Burned in Chihuahua City.

Juarez, Mex., Dec. 1.—The remnants of a Carranza army that fled from Chihuahua City after a battle with Villa troops are in camp on the plains south of Juarez. They brought with them the story of the evacuation of the city after four days and nights of fighting. The dead were piled high in the streets when they left, and had been covered with oil and burned, they said.

Soon after 1 a. m. yesterday the first troop train brought the ragged survivors of the de facto forces which had escaped to the north. Accompanying this train was a sanitary section consisting of three second-class coaches and one "White Cross" hospital car. In these cars were more than 100 wounded soldiers of the Carranza command. The hospitals here are filled and volunteer nurses are working to care for the officers and men wounded in battle.

The troop trains that brought this surviving force to the border left Chihuahua City at 10:30 Monday morning, proceeding to a point near Terrazas station, where a burned bridge forced them to transfer to another train Wednesday. The troops brought back many of the pieces. These are packed in the customs house yards with garlands of "jerked beef" hanging from their muzzles. Women camp followers shared in the retreat. Some of them had children, said to have been born on the battlefield.

Refugees said that between the cemetery and Santa Rosa hill the dead covered the streets, many having died days before. Along the streets near the railroad station and surrounding the station one refugee said he saw many cavalry horses with carbines and sabres attached to the saddles. The Carranza cavalrymen having abandoned them in order to leave the city on the troop train, they were left without an owner. Along Zarco avenue the fighting had been fiercest and many civilians had been killed there and in other parts of the city by shell fire and rifle balls.

All of the refugees agreed that Carranza troops were winning during the first four days of fighting, but either because of a shortage of ammunition or lack of morale, they abandoned the city early on the fifth morning in all directions. The taking of Santa Rosa hill, which always has been known as the "key to Chihuahua," was said by one of the foreign refugees to have started the retirement of the Carranza forces, which, he said, resembled a rout before the last train left. The cavalry artillery and infantry poured down the streets leading to the station which is north of the city proper and climbed aboard the train in a wild scramble to get away.

One civilian refugee claimed that General Gonzalez Cuellar was responsible for the taking of Santa Rosa hill, where he was in command, as he allowed the infantry line to be weakened. When the artillery was turned on the city the refugees added, the moral effect was almost immediately noticeable and the Carranza soldiers who had been anxious for battle Saturday night, dropped their rifles and fled.

It is believed by the refugees and Carranza officers that General Trevino left first for Tabalapa, south of the city, and from there moved to Alamos, about 20 miles from Chihuahua City. Another report said the Carranza commander was at Hacienda Dolores, west of the city. One Mexican civilian refugee declared yesterday he had seen Villa in the city Monday morning before the train left. He said Villa was walking without the aid of crutches as if to inspire his men with his fortitude. His moustache was shaved off and he looked much thinner than of old.

Nothing was known of the Americans by the refugees. In Chihuahua City, one foreign refugee said, George Brittingham an American, was seen at the station, but he did not get away on the last train. All the refugees agree that there had been no killing of foreigners up to the time they left.

Joseph Ynez Salazar's command was reported to have been sent south to stop the advance of General Maycotte's cavalry column and took no part in the capture of the city.

TOOK BLOOD FROM CHAUFFEUR.

So John D. Archbold Showed Improvement This Morning.

Tarrytown, N. Y., Dec. 1.—John D. Archbold, president of the Standard Oil company, passed a comfortable night. His condition, due to an appendicitis operation last week, is believed to have improved as a result of blood transfusion from his chauffeur.

STEAMER IS DRIFTING.

The Nacoochee is Having Engine Trouble Off Shoals.

Chatham, Mass., Dec. 1.—The steamer Nacoochee, with passengers and freight is drifting off Cape Cod with engine trouble beyond the shoals. No call for help has been issued and it is believed she will be able to proceed later.

FOUR RULERS  
AT FUNERALPay Respects to the Late  
Francis Joseph of  
AustriaSERVICES SIMPLE  
AND VERY BRIEFBody Was Placed in the  
Capuchin Crypt on  
Thursday

Vienna, Thursday, via London, Friday, Dec. 1.—The body of the late Emperor Francis Joseph was buried this afternoon in the Capuchin crypt. The services, in the presence of Emperor Charles, the young crown prince, the kings of Bulgaria, Bavaria and Saxony and special envoys of neutral governments, were extremely simple and lasted only 12 minutes. The body was conveyed to the cathedral through streets lined with enormous crowds.

London, Dec. 1.—The funeral procession of the late Emperor Francis Joseph, says a Vienna dispatch received by Reuters, left at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Hofburg chapel, where the body had lain in state since Monday, and traveled the streets of Vienna by a circuitous route to Saint Stephen's cathedral. The hearse was drawn by eight horses and surrounded by an imperial body guard, jackeys and pages bearing torches and crucifixes.

The route was lined with troops, infantry and cavalry and tens of thousands of spectators crowded the pavements and the roofs and windows of houses. During the progress of the cortege Emperor Charles drove direct to the cathedral, where he waited with the empress, the kings of Bulgaria, Bavaria, Saxony and Wurttemberg and nearly a hundred other members of the imperial family and other royal houses.

Cardinal Piff, archbishop of Vienna, officiated, assisted by four cardinals, ten bishops and 48 priests. At the conclusion of the funeral services Emperor Charles walked behind the coffin to the Capuchin church. This is a small edifice and only a few of the privileged were able to enter, the remainder standing outside during the final ceremony of bearing the coffin to the crypt. The emperor, the grand master of the court and two chamberlains followed into the crypt and formally transferred the body to the custody of the Capuchin monks and the golden key of the coffin to the senior monk.

As Emperor Charles ascended to the church the boom of artillery in salute sounded in the distance.

AMERICAN FLEET  
MORE EFFICIENT

Has Improved Greatly in Battle Efficiency in Recent Years and Gunnery Practice Last Fall Showed 20 Per Cent Improvement.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 1.—Captain Charles P. Plunkett, director of gunnery exercises, told the House committee today that the American navy has improved in battle efficiency greatly in recent years. The Atlantic fleet bettered the target practice by 20 per cent last fall.

The navy is preparing to work guns in the new ships at 30,000 yards, although 16,000 was considered the maximum battle range before the war. Kite balloons are to be carried by the battleships to spot fire at 15 miles.

HELD AS SUSPECT.

Following Two Suspicious Fires in Shrewsbury.

Rutland, Dec. 1.—Following two suspicious fires, the last of which destroyed the house, barn and two other buildings on the John Moloney farm in Shrewsbury, George Rogers, an employee of Mr. Moloney, was arrested last night by Deputy Sheriff Henry R. Adams, brought to this city and placed in the county jail to await hearing.

About 6 o'clock yesterday morning the barn, which is attached to the farmhouse, was discovered afire. About three months ago a big stack of hay on the farm was burned.

SUSPECTED CASE NOT FOUND.

Girl Died of Ruptured Appendix and Not from Illegal Operation.

Rutland, Dec. 1.—Dr. B. H. Stone of Burlington performed an autopsy here last night at the request of State's Attorney C. V. Poulin on the body of Miss Anna Sears, the 16-year-old daughter of Oliver E. Sears of North Ferrisburgh, who died here at midnight Wednesday under circumstances which led the authorities to suspect there had been an illegal operation. The post mortem showed death to be due to a ruptured appendix.

WATSON ACQUITTED.

Augusta, Ga., Dec. 1.—Thomas E. Watson was acquitted today by the federal jury of sending obscene matter through the mails.

To Meet with Cobble Hill Grange.

Central Vermont Pomona grange will meet with Cobble Hill grange Thursday, Dec. 7, opening in form at 10 a. m. Since only fifth degree members can vote, all wishing to assist in election of officers should take the obligation at this time. There will be reports of officers and financial committee and other necessary business, followed by dinner and a social hour. The election of officers will take place at the afternoon session, with a literary program if the time will permit. There will be no public session. Mrs. A. B. Washburn, lecturer.

## WAS ILL THREE YEARS.

William E. Ducharme Died Last Evening  
Funeral Saturday.

The death of William E. Ducharme occurred at his home in the Miles building Thursday forenoon at 9:15 o'clock, the end following an illness of tuberculosis. Mr. Ducharme was taken ill in August, 1913 and at that time the nature of his affliction led him to abandon the stone-cutting trade. He leaves his wife, who was Miss Grace Lepage, to whom he was married in Montpelier May 1, 1894, and two children, Miss Alfredda Merle Ducharme, who is employed by the F. D. Ladd Co., and Leon C. Ducharme, who is a nonagenarian, lives in Rouses Point, N. Y., where his sister, Mrs. Ida Blair, also resides, and there are five brothers, Andrew, John, Levi, Joseph and Duff, all but the first-named living in northern New York. Andrew Ducharme resides in Randolph.

Mr. Ducharme was born in Chazy, N. Y., in March, 1874. He came to Barre in June, 1891, and was for several years employed in the granite shed of the Gerard-Barclay Co. He was a charter member of the lumpers' and boxers' union in Barre. He belonged to the Congregational church. For three months Mr. Ducharme was a patient at Pittsford. Prayer services will be held at the home Saturday afternoon at 12:30 o'clock and at 1 o'clock the funeral will be held in the Congregational church, Rev. J. W. Barnett, officiating. Interment will be made in the family lot at Hope cemetery.

## MRS. GEORGE A. REED'S DEATH.

Former Barre Woman Passed Away in  
Montpelier Thursday.

Nellie Colburn Reed, wife of George A. Reed, passed away at Montpelier at 10:30 yesterday morning, Nov. 30, after being ill with tuberculosis for about a year. She leaves her husband and two sons, Sheldon and Fay, aged six and three respectively, also her mother, Mrs. Fannie I. Colburn, who resided with her.

Mrs. Reed was born at Casnovia, Mich., Jan. 14, 1885, and was the only daughter of Andrew K. and Fannie I. Colburn. She went to Plattsburg, N. Y., when a child and graduated from the Plattsburg high school in the class of 1901 and from the Albany Business college the following spring. She came to Barre in 1902, where she was employed as a stenographer in several offices.

On April 18, 1906, she married Mr. Reed, after which they went west, where Mr. Reed was employed by the United States government on an irrigation project in Klamath Falls, Ore. In 1905 they moved to Barre, where they resided at their home on Orange street until 1915, when they went to Montpelier, where Mr. Reed has been the city engineer.

Mrs. Reed was a member of Bright Star Rebekah lodge at Barre and was also a member of the Barre Congregational church. There is a large circle of friends and relatives here who mourn her loss.

There will be a short service at the home, 172 Main street, Montpelier, at 12:30 p. m. Saturday, and the funeral will be at the Barre Congregational church at 2:30 p. m. Burial will be at Elmwood cemetery.

## DEATH OF THOMAS HOUGHTON.

Aged Man Died in Upper Graniteville  
Thursday Morning.

Thomas Houghton, a well known resident of Barre Town, passed away at his home in upper Graniteville Thursday morning at 9:45 o'clock. Eight years ago he suffered a shock and had been confined to his bed continuously. He is survived by his wife, five sons, Joseph and Stephen Houghton of Graniteville, Michael Houghton of Butte, Mont., Charles Houghton of Sunset, Idaho, and Thomas Houghton of Laretto, Pa., and by three daughters, Mrs. Mary Cove of Hartford, Conn., Miss Anna Houghton and Mrs. Frank McGuire of Graniteville. He also leaves three sisters and three brothers as follows: Misses Kate and Mary Houghton of Manchester, N. H., and Margaret, Sister Monica, of Portland, Me.; Patrick Houghton of Twin Mountains, N. H.; Michael Houghton of Thetford Hines, P. Q.; and James Houghton of Manchester, N. H.

The deceased was born in St. Sylvester, P. Q., March 20, 1838, and had resided in Graniteville for the past twenty-five years. He was a quarryman by trade. In eight years of illness he was able to perform his duties, Mr. Houghton was a patient sufferer.

Funeral services will be held in St. Sylvester's church at Graniteville Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. Rev. Joseph Turcot, the parish priest, will officiate and interment will be made in the Catholic cemetery on Beekley street. It is requested that flowers be omitted.

## BURTON B. GALE.

Montpelier Man Was Formerly in the  
Granite Business.

Burton Boutwell Gale died at his home, 5 Edward street, in Montpelier yesterday, after a long illness. He was a native of Plainfield, where he was born Sept. 2, 1860, the son of Sullivan B. Gale and Laura W. (Bailey) Gale. He came to Montpelier 30 years ago and was employed for a time as a granite cutter. For some years he owned a granite shed near the Central Vermont station, but disposed of the property eight years ago. Until he was stricken with illness a year and a half ago, he managed granite manufacturing plants in Barre and Montpelier for D. K. Lillie.

Mr. Gale was married March 24, 1888, to Miss Julia C. Wheat of Plainfield. Four children survive, as follows: Pliny N. Gale, Kenneth B. Gale and Julian Gale of Montpelier, and Allan Gale of Barre. Two children died, Adeline in 1912, and Ellis in 1908. Surviving also are three sisters, Mrs. E. C. Spencer of Barre, Mrs. George Dodge of Berlin and Mrs. M. L. Sherburne of Montpelier; and a brother, Charles B. Gale of Montpelier. The deceased was a member of the New England Order of Protection and the Junior Order of American Mechanics.

Funeral services will be held at the home Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. Stanley F. Blomfield, pastor of the Baptist church, officiating. Burial will be in Green Mount cemetery. Please omit flowers.

GERMANY WILL  
TAKE BLAMEBecause Submarine Com-  
mander Sunk the Marina  
for a TransportWILL MAKE AMENDS  
FOR AMERICANS LOSTIf the Marina, a Horse Ship,  
Was Entitled to  
Immunity

Washington, D. C., Dec. 1.—The German submarine commander, who sunk the British horse ship Marina, with the loss of six Americans, has reported he mistook the vessel for a transport. Germany has asked the United States for the status of the ship and is ready to offer amends if the Marina was entitled to immunity.

The case was discussed at a conference between Ambassador Von Bernstorff and Secretary of State Lansing, which was asked by the ambassador. It developed that neither side was informed sufficiently to determine the matter.

## HAD REAL MERRY-MAKING.

Meadow Brook Golf Club the Host at  
Thanksgiving Eve Celebration.

A gala eve-of-Thanksgiving celebration in the Meadow Brook golf club was held by the official close of the most successful season in the 10 years of the club's existence. Against a background of many lights, colorful festoons and a wealth of cut flowers, more than 200 people, including nearly every member of the club and a large quota of guests, dined, listened to speechmaking and the presentation of the 1916 trophies, and then finished an evening of wholesome merry-making in dancing. By all odds it was the most enthusiastic annual gathering since the club was organized. There were present as fraternal guests, members of the Barre Golf club and the recently organized Hardwick Golf club. Bruce's orchestra gave several overtures during the evening and played afterward for the dancing.

Long tables arranged in the center and along the sides of the hall were gaily decorated with huge bouquets of flowers. Overhead there were colored incandescents that mingled harmoniously with the arrangement of flags and club colors. Through the efforts of William Pirie and Alex Miller, the club saw the realization of the most artistic decoration scheme ever attempted at the yearly banquets. The orchestra loft was done over into a gallery in miniature, flanked by duted columns and brightly illuminated. Across the top of the portico the words, "Meadow Brook Golf Club," were illumined in rustic letters. Mrs. William D. Stephen catered and she was assisted by a number of other women, to whom much credit is due for the satisfactory manner in which they carried out their part of the plans. The banquet began at 8 o'clock, after the club president, Arthur Pirie, had rapped for order and introduced George Brand as the chairman of the evening. The service was excellent and through the medium of a menu surfeited with good things the Meadow Brookers gave abundant evidence of their fine hospitality.

At the after-dinner exercises, the club president, A. W. Pirie, responded to the toast. On the tenth anniversary of the Meadow Brook organization, the president gave a tabloid history of the development of golf in America and then told of the origin of the local club. Ten years ago, he said, a handful of faithful golfers organized and to-day they have the satisfaction of knowing that the club has a flourishing membership of nearly 70 with bright prospects for the future.

In the 1916 state tournament, the club was represented by a golfer who tested the mettle of several of the prize winners and against the champion himself, Mr. Pirie was warmly applauded for his timely words.

In the next interval, the announcement of the 1916 awards was made and each recipient was asked for a brief speech as he or she came forward for a cup, golf clubs, carving set, shield, medal, or whatever the trophy chanced to be. It was generally agreed that the club had provided generously for the prize winners.

The awards were made as follows: Annual championship, runner-up, A. W. Freeland; ladies' competition, Mrs. Alexander Cowie; ladies' competition, runner-up, Mrs. A. W. Freeland; Marston trophy, Joseph Fraser; president's prize, James B. Stewart; president's prize, runner-up, John Black; consolation cup, D. F. McLeod; consolation, runner-up, Charles Bissett; second eight, Adam Birnie; consolation cup, second eight, D. McDonald.

Remarks for the Barre Golf club were made by Duncan McMillan and the toast to the ladies was given by Peter Brown. The program was pleasantly interspersed by vocal numbers and among those who contributed solos and were loudly applauded for their efforts were: Harry Clark, the Scotch comedian, James Barry, Mrs. Alexander McHaffie, Mrs. A. W. Freeland and George Fraser. Leslie Mercer, who won his spurs as a Highland dancer in the Caledonia games in Boston last summer and again at the Clan Gordon games, entertained with a varied program of songs. Joseph Fraser, holder of the Marston trophy, was also the recipient of a handsome bouquet from his brother, Peter Fraser of Fort Worth, Tex., the presentation being made with the awards. John Mercer sang "Woodman, Spare That Tree!" and Alex Brew contributed a solo, "The Amateur Golfer's Dream." A distinctive flavor was added to the program when a sketch entitled, "The Horrors of Camp at Midnight," was presented by William Pirie, accompanied by Alex Miller on the nasal organ.

The merry-making had gone into the later reaches of the evening before the

THE FINER CAUSES  
FOR THANKSGIVINGWere Enumerated By Rev. J. B. Reardon  
at Union Service Held at Congrega-  
tional Church Wednesday  
Evening.

The union Thanksgiving services were held Wednesday evening at the Congregational church with five ministers on the platform representing as many denominations. Dr. J. W. Barnett of the Congregational church was in charge of the meeting. The service was opened with music and continued with the reading of the governor's Thanksgiving proclamation by Rev. Edgar Crossland of the Presbyterian church. Rev. R. G. Lipsky of the Hedding M. E. church followed with scripture reading and prayer. Rev. J. Lehigh, pastor of the Baptist church, offered prayer. The offering taken was given to the City hospital. After the offering was received a mixed choir sang an old anthem, which was followed with a timely sermon by Rev. J. B. Reardon of the Universalist society. The services were closed by Dr. Barnett giving the benediction.

The text of the preacher's sermon was taken from the fifth chapter of St. Paul's epistle to the Ephesians, verses 18-20, which reads as follows: "Be filled with the spirit; singing and making melody in your heart to the Lord; giving thanks always for all things to God, even the Father."

At an outset Rev. Mr. Reardon reminded his hearers that for nearly 2000 years the observance of Thanksgiving, having its origin with the Pilgrims in 1621, was confined to New England, albeit as the sons of New England moved southward and westward their desire to perpetuate the holiday prompted them to make the observance nationwide. Thanksgiving, to be sustained, said the pastor, needs to be intelligent. There must be something deeper than sentiment about it.

In spite of the unprecedented world sorrow at this moment, we need such a day, he continued, to help us escape from the desire of a supernatural interposition in the affairs of men. The great prose writers and poets have not thought that God was banished or that He voluntarily withdrew from His works, but it is a mystery full of sadness that men today retain God in their creed but depose Him from the throne of their lives. They would be shocked to be told that they are atheists or deists, but they daily live atheistically or deistically. It is the tendency of the world to regard its temporal needs as more important than its spiritual. And yet we go back to the birth-time of Thanksgiving and see that our fathers, whose lives were poorer in comforts than ours, had a feeling surpassing ours that they owed all they had to God.

The preacher regretted the present-day tendency that weakens faith and said that in the midst of the world strife men who are war-mad seem to have forgotten the teachings of Christ. He spoke of the old Jewish festival of the first fruits and of the spontaneous sentiment responsible for the festival. If the same feeling does not fill our souls today, he went on, we ought to restore its brightness by an act of the imagination, which will carry us to the care and love by which we are ever blessed. We need to summon ourselves back from things, mechanisms, forces, tendencies, customs and habits which are leading us away from the higher life, and substitute for them those things which will lead us to the Infinite Spirit, who, if we are sufficiently "pure in heart and sound in head" to know it, is constantly giving us a fresh revelation of His being, disclosing sources of gratitude which should blend heart and mind in one.

Let us encourage in ourselves the sensibilities of life, the pastor continued. No man is born quite without the power of receiving impressions from nature and from human nature, although there are many who have brought death by neglect upon their native power. Let us be thankful during this glad Thanksgiving season not alone for our country, our liberties, our churches, schools, homes and all material blessings, but let us be thankful for the faculty of memory, for imagination, for the sense of humor, for reason, that union of all the faculties, and for the wonderful sentiment of love. A man's work should be made a thing of religion, for a true religion must always result in service. We may meet and speak with God in prayer, we may find our Master in the service of holy communion, but nowhere, I think, shall we come into the very presence of God and into such perfect communion with the Master as in honest toil for the good of men.

In support of this thought so finely expressed in Henry Van Dyke's poem, "The Tolling of Felix," the preacher quoted liberally from some of the more beautiful passages of the poem. In closing, he said, "It is because of these gifts, which ennoble our earthly years and transcend them, claim us for all that is high and divine and make it, not a duty, but a privilege and a joy to sing and make melody in our hearts to the Lord, to give thanks always for all things to God."

## LOST LIFE IN FIRE.

Woman Ill in New Bedford Convent Rescued Too Late.

New Bedford, Mass., Dec. 1.—Sister Sheraton lost her life and several others were overcome in a fire which did quite a lot of damage to the Convent of the Sacred Heart here in this city yesterday. The fire, which is thought to be of incendiary origin, caused considerable excitement. Sister Sheraton was ill in bed and was not thought of until the rest had escaped from the building. When her absence was noticed, a neighbor rushed into the blazing building and came out carrying the unconscious form in his arms. She lived only a few minutes after being taken from the building. The police are looking for a man who had been to the convent earlier in the day for food and upon being refused by a servant went away in an angry mood.

## WILLEY-TAYLOR.

Marriage in Barre Thanksgiving Eve of  
Parties Who Will Live in Marshfield.

At the Universalist parsonage Thanksgiving Eve, Mrs. Annie L. Taylor of 449 North Main street and Jesse G. Willey of 379 North Main street were married by Rev. J. B. Reardon. The couple were unattended. After passing Thanksgiving in Barre, Mr. and Mrs. Willey left this morning for Marshfield, where Mrs. Willey recently purchased the Tanner farm, located on the Cabot road. Mr. Willey has been employed in this city as a granite cutter.

## WATSON-THOMPSON.

Marriage Took Place at the Episcopal  
Rectory.

At the Episcopal rectory on Tremont street, Miss Augusta Thompson of this city and John Watson, son of David Watson of the East Barre road, were married by Rev. J. W. Beattie. The ceremony was celebrated on the eve of Thanksgiving, and the bride and groom were unattended. Mr. and Mrs. Watson expect to leave the city Sunday for Bristol, Conn., where the former is employed as a mechanic.

NEARLY HALF  
INACCURATEWeights and Measures Used  
in Vermont Vary  
GrCOM. CARPENTER  
SAYS IN PORTPurchasing Public is Not  
Always Cheated,  
However

The biennial report of the state department of weights and measures, the first report to make its appearance, has been issued and contains some interesting data and recommendations.

Commissioner George E. Carpenter, who succeeded Hugh H. Henry June 1, 1915, had but two inspectors working for the department and he gives briefly the field work of the administrator. He says that even with one less inspector the department accomplished more actual work than the year previous and the state was covered more completely.

Among all records, continues the report, short weight in butter occurs too frequently. The moulds in use in many creameries are too small and if a uniform method of using proper moulds can be obtained mould shortages will occur less often. A condensation of daily reports develops the fact that out of 1,075 purchases of butter which the public might make at various stores in the state, 309 of these purchases would not be up to standard in weight, and 364 of them would be overweight; that out of 284 like purchases of grain, the public would receive full weight in 87 instances, and would receive overweight in 15 instances. The conclusion reached in this miscellaneous commodities, grain and butter, were inaccurate in weight.

The report includes a table which shows the number of places visited, tests made and expenses and while the number of places visited has increased from 3,500 in 1914-1915 with four inspectors, to 5,500 in 1915-1916 with three inspectors, an increase of 50 per cent, the cost per visit has decreased from \$2.96 to \$1.52, a decrease of 49 per cent.

The commission reports that additional office room is needed and states that the department is not receiving sufficient cooperation from the public to make the results as far reaching as they should be.

The commissioner recommends a change in No. 101 of the acts of 1910, as amended by acts of 1912 and 1915, so that the commissioner may appoint inspectors who shall be paid not to exceed \$1,000 per year, and the salary of each to be determined by the commissioner.

The commission also urges the passage of the following law:

An act relating to net contents of certain packages.

Section 1. No person shall sell, keep or offer for sale, within the state, any article of food in package form unless the net